IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the water-soluble substituent is $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the host is infected with Herpes simplex virus.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the water-soluble substituent is $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound inhibits viral transcription.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound inhibits transactivation of viral gene.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4-O-methyl-NDGA).

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3',4-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4,4'-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3',4-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).

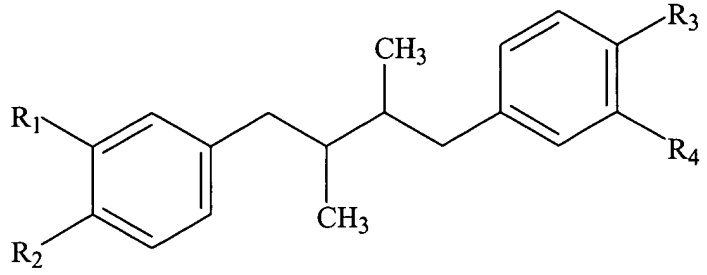
12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4,4'-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).

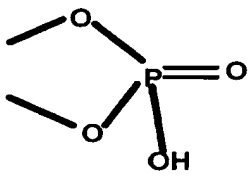
14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

15. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting replication of an acyclovir-resistant virus in a cell comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a substantially purified compound having a formula:



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O- and $CH_3(C=O)O$-, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$, ~~$-O(C=O)CH_2NH_3$~~ $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,



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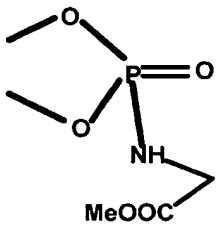
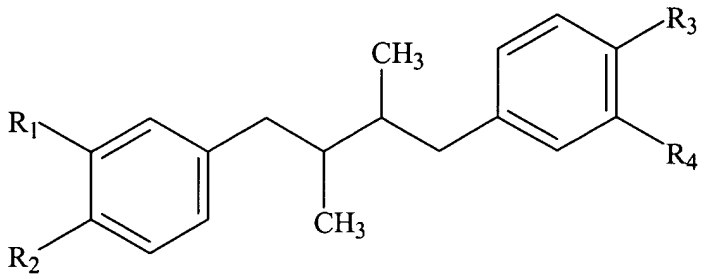


; and

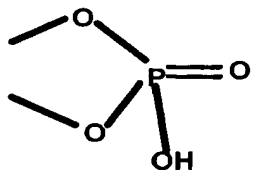
(b) contacting the cell with the compound.

16. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of acyclovir-resistant viral infection in a subject comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a substantially purified compound having the formula:



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O- and $CH_3(C=O)O$-, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$, ~~$-O(C=O)CH_2NH_3$~~, $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,



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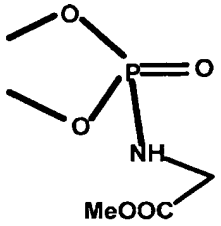


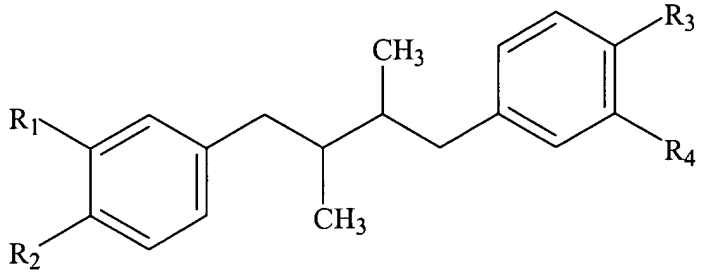
; and

(b) administering the substantially purified compound to the subject.

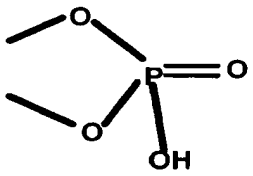
17. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of a subject infected with a virus, wherein the virus is resistant to acyclovir comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a composition comprising a substantially purified compound; and

(b) administering said composition in a dosage having a therapeutically effective amount of the compound to the subject, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O- and $CH_3(C=O)O$-, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$, ~~$-O(C=O)CH_2NH_3$~~ $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,



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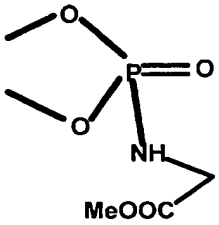


18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the water-soluble substituent is $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the water-soluble substituent is $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$.

21 (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound inhibits viral transcription.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound inhibits transactivation of the viral gene.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4-O-methyl-NDGA).

24. (Previously presented)The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3',4-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4,4'-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3',4-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).

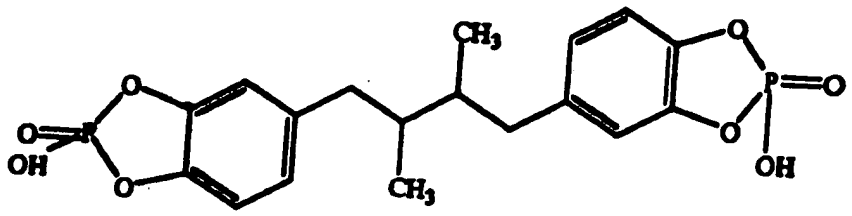
28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4,4'-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

31-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously presented) A method of treatment of viral infection in a host comprising the steps of: (a) providing a composition comprising a compound; and (b) administering said composition in a dosage having a viral inhibitory amount of the compound to the host, wherein the compound has the formula selected from the group consisting of:



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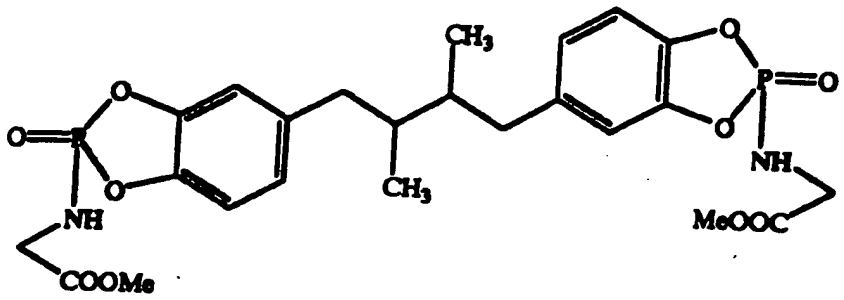
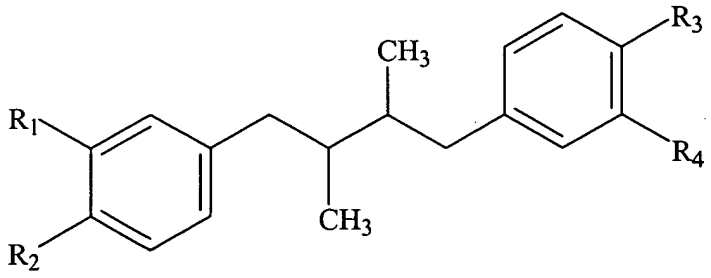
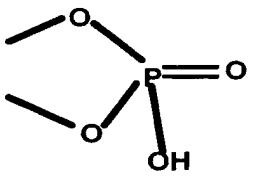


40. (Currently amended) A method for suppressing viral growth in a host infected with a virus comprising (a) providing a composition comprising a substantially purified compound; and (b) administering said composition to the host in a dosage having an effective amount of the compound to suppress viral growth, wherein the compound is a derivative of nordihydroguaiaretic acid (NDGA) having the formula:



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O- and $CH_3(C=O)O$-, or a water soluble substituent, provided that R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are not each HO-, wherein the water soluble substituent is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2.Cl$, ~~$-O(C=O)CH_2NH_3$~~ $\underline{-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2}$,



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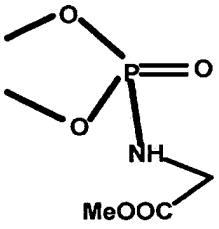

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are not each CH_3O- or $CH_3(C=O)O$- simultaneously.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 95 μM.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 62.7 μM.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 31.3 μM.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 25 μM.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 9.5 μM.